Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report
1986-87

Saskatchewan
Alcohol and
Drug Abuse
Commission

SADAC

88-05606/

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

Table of Contents

Letters of Transmittal 2
Highlights of Initiatives on Alcohol and Drug Abuse 3
Chairman's Message 4
Executive Director's Message 5
Members of the Board 6
History 7
Legislative Authority 7
Organizational Chart 8
Objectives 9
Grants and Contracts 9
Organization 10
Executive Administration 10
Provincial Services 10
- Administration Division 10
- Funded Agency Liaison 10
- Prevention and Training Division 10
- Evaluation and Research Division 12

Regional Services 12
- Community Services 12
- Rehabilitation Services 13

Statistics 14
- Rehabilitation Caseload 14

Expenditure Chart 15
Auditor's Report 16
- Financial Statements 17

Letters of Transmittal

Saskatchewan

Minister of Health

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

To the Honourable F.W. Johnson
Lieutenant Governor

May It Please Your Honour:

Pursuant to Section 11(2) of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act, I respectfully submit, for your consideration, the Annual Report of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1987.

Respectfully submitted,

George McLeod,
Minister of Health

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

3475 Albert Street
Regina, Canada
S4S 6X6

Honourable George McLeod
Minister of Health

Dear Mr. McLeod:

It is my honour to present, on behalf of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1987.

Respectfully submitted,

Saul Cohen, M.D.
Chairman

Highlights of Initiatives on Alcohol and Drug Abuse

— The Minister's Advisory Committee Report on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth was tabled in the Saskatchewan legislature in May 1986. The Report became the basis for the development of a strategy to expand alcohol and drug prevention and treatment programs for Saskatchewan adolescents.

— On September 3, 1986 the Government of Saskatchewan announced a number of major initiatives to combat alcohol and drug abuse. SADAC was directed to be the lead agency in the five-phase program to deal with the prevention, intervention and treatment of chemical dependency, particularly among adolescents.

— The establishment of an in-patient adolescent alcohol and drug treatment facility, to be located at the Canadian Forces Base — Whitespruce, was announced as part of the initiatives. The treatment centre is the first of its kind in Canada. The board responsible for the organization and management of the facility was appointed, chaired by Mr. Gordon Currie.

— In order to provide details of the initiatives and ensure input from interested individuals and groups, a series of consultation meetings were held across Saskatchewan during September 1986.

— SADAC added a number of new staff to its regional offices to provide counselling services for youth and families. The additional staff will complement Saskatchewan's residential treatment programs by providing alternative out-patient or follow-up counselling.

— SADAC extensively expanded its provincial network of funded agencies to provide various treatment services across Saskatchewan. Seven new out-patient centres were developed in Buffalo Narrows, Creighton, Humboldt, Kipling, La Ronge, Meadow Lake and Melville. Other new programs were established at Indian Head, North Battleford and Kipling. Established agencies, including Kindersley, Moose Jaw, Lloydminster and the Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation rehabilitation centre in Regina, have initiated the development of new or expanded facilities with the support of SADAC.

— In Fall 1986, SADAC undertook a major survey on attitudes and behaviours about alcohol and other drug use, among teenagers (ages 12 to 18 years), young adults (ages 19 to 24 years), and parents of teenagers. The results of the survey will be used for research and program design.

— During 1986-87, SADAC assisted a total of 10,626 clients through its network of treatment centres, regional offices and funded agencies.

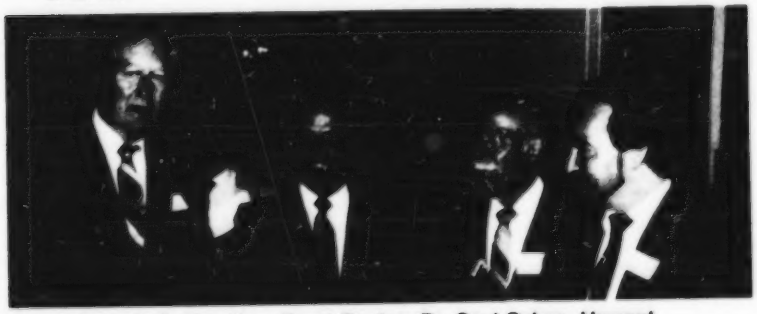
— SADAC hosted the "Finding Solutions Conference", Saskatchewan's first conference on the treatment of adolescent alcohol and drug problems, March 19 to 21, 1987. Over 330 people took part in this event. Of special note were key-note addresses by The Honourable Jake Epp, Minister of National Health and Welfare and The Honourable George McLeod, Minister responsible for SADAC.

— SADAC funded the development of information programs for professionals in the fields of law, medicine, social work, education and mental health.

— New programs were developed to promote and provide parenting and communications skills for parents, and peer support programs in schools for high school students.

— SADAC, in consultation with the federal government and other provincial and territorial addictions agencies, assisted in the development of the national drug strategy, entitled "Action on Drug Abuse".

— A major public awareness campaign was launched to provide adolescents and their parents with information about alcohol and drug issues. The campaign included promotion in the media, and the establishment of a 24-hour toll-free inquiry line. Regular distribution of print materials to over 5,000 schools, community groups, social service, health and legal agencies across Saskatchewan was initiated.



Angus Campbell, The Hon. Grant Devine, Dr. Saul Cohen, Howard Greenstein, following the Premier's announcement of the initiatives to combat alcohol and drug abuse.

Chairman's Message

This year was one of the most eventful in the history of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC).

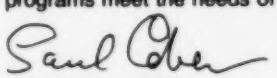
With the announcement on September 3, 1986 of the Premier's Initiatives on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, came a great many new and exciting challenges for the SADAC Board and staff. We were gratified to see that the concerns raised by SADAC and other interested groups were heard and action was taken to combat alcohol and drug abuse — particularly among our young people. We were also very proud that SADAC was identified by the provincial Cabinet as the lead agency in the program.

During the past year all those in the addictions field in Saskatchewan have been working especially hard to develop and implement the many new programs which will compliment our existing range of programs. There is still a great deal to be done, but I believe we are well on our way to having the most comprehensive alcohol and drug prevention and treatment program in Canada.

While the Board was busy with the many new programs, we continued to carry out our traditional tasks, such as monthly Board meetings and hosting the annual interagency meeting. It has long been the policy of our Board to hold several meetings outside Regina and Saskatoon. This year we travelled to Kindersley, Rosetown, Estevan and Moose Jaw in order to meet with interested parties. Our 1986 Interagency Meeting was entitled "Planning for Future Services", which provided our funded agencies the opportunity to look to the future with SADAC Board and staff members.

As always, the cooperation of our funded agencies and the many provincial self-help groups is greatly appreciated. With the many new projects currently underway, our network of community agencies will continue to be valuable in providing quality services to the people of Saskatchewan.

Lastly, on behalf of the entire SADAC Board I extend sincere thanks to the dedicated staff of SADAC who rallied together to ensure the new and existing programs meet the needs of Saskatchewan people.



Saul Cohen, M.D.
Chairman of the Board

Executive Director's Message

1986-87 was indeed a banner year for the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission.

SADAC played a lead role in implementing the major program known as the Initiatives on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. SADAC's new slogan "We're facing the problems to find the solutions" was adopted to relate the aim of the initiatives.

I believe a great deal of the credit for the successful launch of the Initiatives must go to our staff. Throughout the year these people gave freely of their time and talents, reflecting their total commitment to serving the needs of Saskatchewan residents — especially adolescents. As well, many community groups participated actively in the implementation of the various components of the program.

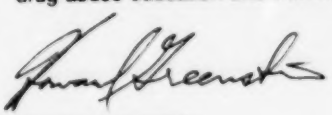
Of particular interest this year, was Canada's first national conference on adolescent treatment, called "Finding Solutions", hosted by SADAC. Participants from across North America attended, with special guest, The Honourable Jake Epp, Minister of National Health and Welfare.

Saskatchewan's Initiatives are being viewed with great interest by addictions agencies across Canada. In fact, Saskatchewan's experience during the past year has provided a foundation for the development of the federal government's National Drug Strategy. SADAC is represented on a number of committees developing the components of the national program.

SADAC also became significantly involved in the development of a National Impaired Driving Program, working with the federal government and other agencies across the nation.

We were pleased that as part of the Premier's Initiatives SADAC was able to acquire additional staff to provide much needed services to adolescents and their families. As well, SADAC has expanded its information services by publishing new print materials, acquiring education duplication rights on video titles and fully automating our library. In this way we believe we are better able to provide both prevention and treatment services to the people of Saskatchewan.

I believe we have begun the challenging task of re-shaping the addictions field in Saskatchewan and Canada. We will continue to build on the foundation established during 1986-87 and endeavour to offer Saskatchewan people the most effective alcohol and drug abuse education and treatment programs possible.



Howard Greenstein
Executive Director

Members of the Board

As of March 31, 1987

The Hon. E. M. Culliton
Honourary Chairman
Regina

Dr. S. Cohen
Chairman
Regina

Mr. G. Loewen
Regina

Mr. J. Travaglini
Saskatoon

Mr. M. Gusway
Regina

Sister B. Gallinger
Humboldt

Dr. R. J. Webb
Melfort

Mrs. B. McKnight
Wartime

Mr. D. Bleakney
Turtleford

Mrs. M. Myers
Hughton

Sister T. Roddy
Estevan

History

The Bureau on Alcoholism, which preceded the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission and the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, was established in 1953 under the administration of the Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation. Reflecting a growing perception of alcoholism as a health problem with social implications, responsibility for the Bureau was shifted to the Department of Public Health during the 1965-66 fiscal year. In July 1967, the Culliton Report (Report of the Special Committee on Alcoholism to the Minister of Public Health) recommended the establishment of a commission on alcoholism. As a result of this report, *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act* was passed in 1968.

Historical Developments

1959 Establishment of Regina Counselling and Referral Centre.

1970 Amendments to *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act* which expanded the mandate of the Commission to deal with substances other than alcohol.

1972 Establishment of Calder Rehabilitation Centre, Saskatoon.
Initial funding of the Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council.

1974 A network of 15 regional offices was established.

1975 Funding provided to three major detox centres.

1979 Funding provided to three out-patient centres.

1980 Initiation of Impaired Driver Treatment Program and opening of the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre.

1982 Realignment of alcohol programs from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan to the Alcoholism Commission.

1985 *The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act 1984-85 c. 37* received Royal Assent, resulting in the name change to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC) and other changes to the role of SADAC.
The Minister's Advisory Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth was established to review alcohol and drug problems among Saskatchewan adolescents.
Calder Centre in Saskatoon designated six beds for the treatment of adolescents with chemical dependency problems.
Youth and family out-patient program was developed at Regina Rehabilitation Centre.

1986 The Government of Saskatchewan announced a major initiative to combat alcohol and drug abuse, especially among adolescents. SADAC was directed to be the lead agency for the program.

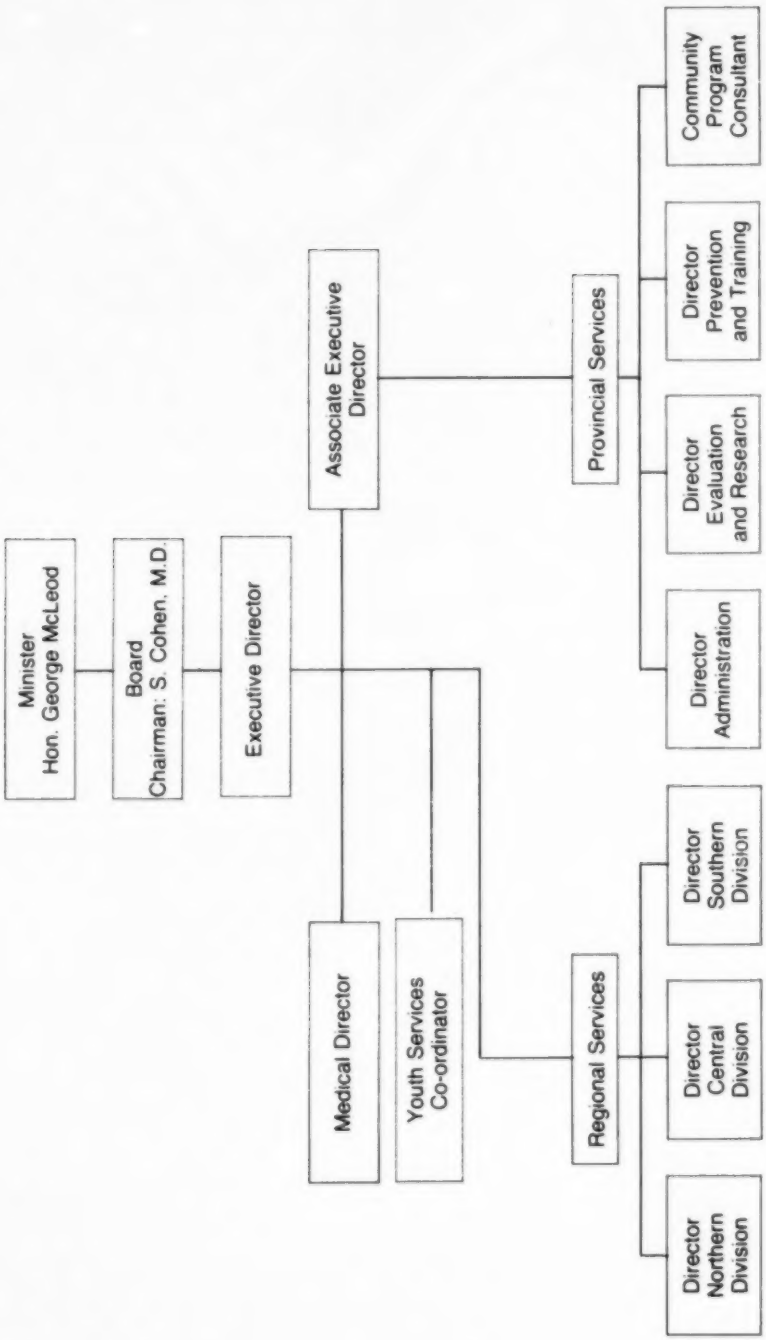
Legislative Authority

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of *The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act 1984-85 c.37*. The Act provides for at least eight and not more than 12 Board members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The members of the Board are appointed from throughout the province and represent many disciplines and interests. The Board reports through the Chairman to a designated member of Cabinet, currently the Minister of Health.

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission addresses problems concerning alcohol and other drugs. Under the Act, SADAC is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation in the addictions field. The purpose of the Commission is to counteract the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

Organizational Chart

As of March 31, 1987



Objectives of the Commission

To promote greater community awareness of the dimensions of the problem with a view to community action as well as foster and maintain healthy attitudes and behavior patterns of the general population so as to reduce the risk of problems with alcohol and other drug use.

To provide early intervention to identify and rectify problematic use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs by the population at risk so as to reduce the social and emotional costs of current behavior and promote healthier lifestyles.

To assist, through community-based programs and cooperation with the social and legal systems, alcoholic and other chemically dependent persons, their families and associates to cease current problematic behavior and avoid recurrence of such behavior.

To increase awareness of the resources and alternatives available in Saskatchewan to deal with the problems relating to alcohol and or other drug use, abuse and dependency.

Grants and Contracts

SADAC continues its strong commitment to community involvement in the provision of services across the province. Approximately half of SADAC's services are provided through these community-based organizations.

In 1986-87, SADAC provided grants and contracts totalling $4,609,358 for services provided by the following agencies:

Detoxication Facilities:

— Larson House, Saskatoon
— Detox Centre, Regina
— Angus Campbell Centre, Moose Jaw
— Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre, Lloydminster

Rehabilitation Facilities:

— St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre, St. Louis
— Native Alcohol Rehabilitation Centres, Regina, Prince Albert and Saskatoon
— Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre, Ile a la Crosse
— Pine Lodge Rehabilitation Centre, Indian Head

Community Education and Out-Patient Facilities:

— Native Alcohol Council Out-Patient and Crisis Centres, Prince Albert and Regina
— Parkland Out-Patient Centre, Yorkton
— Danny Fisher Centre, Kindersley
— Prince Albert Out-Patient Centre, Prince Albert
— Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre, Sandy Bay
— Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation and Education Centre, La Loche
— Pine Island Out-Patient Centre, Cumberland House
— Battlefords' Out-Patient Centre, North Battleford
— Melfort Out-Patient Centre, Melfort
— Kiyanaw Centre, Buffalo Narrows
— CADAC Out-Patient Centre, Creighton
— George Bailey Out-Patient Centre, Humboldt
— Kipling Out-Patient Centre, Kipling
— Mitho Meeno Out-Patient Centre, La Ronge
— Robert Simard Out-Patient Centre, Meadow Lake
— Melville Out-Patient Centre, Melville

Halfway Houses:

— Crysler Residence, Saskatoon
— Recovery Manor, Regina
— Hopeview Recovery Home, North Battleford

Others:

— Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (Core Fieldwork Program): SADAC continues to provide this special service to Saskatchewan's native population through SNACC.
— Community development grants to help initiate local projects
— Myers House, Regina
— PRIDE Canada, Saskatoon
— Rainbow Youth Centre, Regina
— St. Joseph's Hospital, Estevan
— Saskatoon Native Survival School, Saskatoon
— Saskatoon Catholic School Board, Saskatoon
— Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre, Yorkton: development grant

Organization

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission is organized into two components, Provincial Services and Regional Services.

Provincial Services includes Administration, Prevention and Training, and Evaluation and Research Divisions as well as liaison with funded agencies.

Regional Services programs, which include community services and rehabilitation, are co-ordinated through three divisions — North, Central and South.

Staff Distribution

The number of approved permanent staff positions on March 31, 1987, was 103, with distribution by divisions as follows:

Executive Administration	6
Provincial Services	
Administration Division	8
Prevention and Training Division	12
Evaluation and Research Division	5
Regional Services	
Northern Division	8
Central Division	15
Southern Division	14
Rehabilitation (Central and Southern Divisions)	35
TOTAL	103

Executive Administration

Executive Administration is responsible for executive and professional support to the Chairman and the Board and for the direction of Commission operations. Executive Administration is responsible for strategic and operational planning concerning the alcohol and drug abuse field in Saskatchewan. Operational activities include the management of Provincial and Regional Services, provision of medical direction and consultation to clinical programs, and liaison with provincial and federal agencies.

As a result of SADAC's increased emphasis on treatment and community programs for adolescents and their families, a Youth Services Co-ordinator position was established under Executive Administration, to provide leadership in the development of appropriate services for youth with alcohol and drug problems.

Provincial Services

Provincial Services is responsible for providing administrative, educational and other support services to individuals, agencies and communities. In addition to co-ordinating the activities of its three main divisions, Provincial Services is also responsible for funded agency liaison.

Administration Division

The Administration Division is responsible for the administrative direction and control of Commission activities including the implementation of Board policies and the funding of allied agencies. It provides centralized services for accounting and personnel needs within the Commission and maintains budgetary and inventory control of Commission resources.

Funded Agency Liaison

Ongoing liaison with the 32 funded agencies to share ideas, concerns and resources is an important function. The Board-sponsored interagency meeting, Board Orientation Manual, the Program Guidelines Manual, and the Community Program Consultant help promote quality and consistency in the SADAC network of services throughout the province.

As well, support is provided to the funded agencies by the Administration Division in negotiating annual operating budgets and providing assistance and advice on administrative issues including finances and labour relations.

Prevention and Training Division

The Prevention and Training Division provides information, materials and resource personnel to other SADAC staff and the general public.

Information Programs

During 1986-87 more than 50 new pamphlets, posters and other print materials were produced and distributed as part of SADAC's major campaign to provide information about alcohol and drug abuse. SADAC

produced a series of television and radio commercials and newspaper advertisements to inform the public of the issue and SADAC's services.

SADAC introduced a program of distributing, by mail, information kits to over 5,000 organizations and individuals with an interest in adolescent chemical dependency.

During 1986-87, Prevention and Training distributed nearly 500,000 print information materials in response to the increased demand for up-to-date alcohol and drug information.

In response to the popularity and availability of video, SADAC moved to provide more of its audio-visual material in video format. Of special note, during 1986-87 was the acquisition of educational duplication rights for 22 video titles. In total, almost 1200 duplications of these videos were produced.

SADAC's film collection is distributed through Educational Media Services Dial-a-Film, a branch of Saskatchewan Education. During 1986-87 over 1,100 films and videos were distributed.

SADAC's Film Review Committee previewed and evaluated 119 films/videos through the year.

The Library, which is open to the public, has the province's largest collection of journals, books, government documents, pamphlets and reports regarding the addictions field. SADAC's Library became fully automated during 1986-87, which has enhanced its ability to meet the increased demand for information in the addictions field. During 1986-87 the library received over 800 requests for information, loaned over 1900 books and other material, handled 135 interlibrary loans and conducted 43 computer searches.

To focus public attention on the issue of alcohol and drugs, SADAC sponsored the province's third annual Drug Awareness Week in November 1986, under the slogan "Together, There is a Better Way". For the first time, Drug Awareness Week named an Honourary Chairman — Roger Aldag of the Saskatchewan Roughriders. The Drug Awareness Week planning committee was expanded again this year to include an even wider cross-section of interested community groups.

Employee Assistance Program

Alcohol and drug abuse in the workplace is a serious problem. SADAC helps offer the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to more than 90 active Employee Assistance Programs in Saskatchewan and those organizations interested in establishing an E.A.P. for their employees.

Referral agent training courses were offered by the University of Regina and South Saskatchewan Hospital Centre to provide persons in the workplace with appropriate assessment and referral skills for helping fellow employees and their families. Sixty-one referral agents took the course in 1986-87.

Training for Tomorrow

In 1986-87 SADAC offered more skill development opportunities to more participants than ever before. There were 1,383 participants in 76 different training sessions, which included student practicums. This represents a 60% increase over 1985-86.

With the increased emphasis on youth, SADAC developed and delivered a specialized youth assessment workshop. The three, two-day sessions held in Regina and Saskatoon attracted 177 participants from a cross-section of professionals in the youth services field.

In addition 187 young people attended 12 peer support skills courses at Saskatoon's Calder Centre — an increase of 53% over 1985-86.

A series of one-day education programs targetted at specific professional groups (medical, legal, social services, education, and mental health) was developed. A total of 10 Professional Awareness pilot sessions were delivered, attracting 311 participants.

A pilot session of the community-based peer support program was presented to 35 young people and adults in Saskatoon.

SADAC's newly developed parent awareness program was piloted in Regina, Saskatoon and Weyburn, with 59 parents involved.

In 1986-87, 176 students took part in practicums offered through SADAC rehabilitation centres. SADAC is significantly involved in the training of medical and nursing students in the area of substance abuse through practicums, internships, professional awareness seminars and specialty residency opportunities. Participants in the professional awareness seminars and special workshops include practicing physicians and nurses. As well a professional practicum program is offered at Calder Centre in Saskatoon, to the colleges of social work, theology, psychology and others. Included is a store-front legal clinic as part of the law practicum.

Other training activities included:

- Twelve Mini-Courses held at Calder Centre in Saskatoon for professionals and lay persons interested in the addictions field (177 participants, 5-day course).
- Twelve Basic Knowledge courses (205 participants, through 5-day sessions).
- Three Addiction Counsellor Training courses (46 participants, 5-day course).
- Three Prevention Training in the Drug Field courses (60 participants, 5-day course).

Evaluation and Research Division

The Evaluation and Research Division is responsible for promoting, initiating and conducting research on alcohol and drug issues, for monitoring statistical trends on alcohol and drug use and resultant consequences, for policy development and analysis and for the development and maintenance of management information systems.

Policy Development and Analysis

The 1986-87 fiscal year saw new thrusts in the addictions field in Saskatchewan. The Division provided policy support for the initiatives announced in September 1986. The Division also analysed and monitored various policy issues such as drug testing, legal drinking age and low-alcohol beverages.

Evaluation and Research provided input and policy support to the following national organizations:

— The Working Group on Fiscal Arrangements Affecting Persons with Disabilities;
— The Alcohol and Drug Sub-Committee to the Review of Fiscal Arrangements;
— The Federal-Provincial Advisory Committee on Alcohol and Other Drug Problems.

The Division also developed briefs for delivery to the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (on alcohol advertising regulation), the Parliamentary Standing Committee on National Health and Welfare (on fiscal concerns) and the Working Group on Fiscal Arrangements (on fiscal concerns).

The Divison developed SADAC's input to the Canadian position on the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control for discussion at the Vienna Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

Research and Statistical Monitoring

Several projects designed to produce new information and to make information publicly usable and accessible were undertaken during the year.

In 1986-87 the Division introduced Fast Factsheet, a series of one page bulletins presenting current Saskatchewan data on alcohol and drug use and related problems, such as drinking and driving, drug convictions, alcohol consumption and SADAC client profile.

As part of the Premier's Initiatives, Evaluation and Research carried out a Saskatchewan-wide survey of alcohol and drug use patterns and attitudes among youth and parents, entitled Alcohol, Drugs and Youth: A Saskatchewan Survey.

The Division also initiated a study of suicide and its relationship to alcohol and drug use.

Information and data were provided to schools, universities, community groups and members of the public as part of SADAC's service to the community.

Information Systems and Office Automation

Evaluation and Research is responsible for maintaining and developing SADAC's information systems and for managing SADAC's office automation acquisitions.

Nine new agencies receiving funding under the Premier's Initiatives were brought into the Client Information System.

Data on alcohol and drug-related problems were produced for the community consultation component of the Premier's Initiatives. The Community Profile data bases were updated and computer mapping applications were developed.

As a result of the increased demand for information, Evaluation and Research helped develop SADAC's automated library system and improve SADAC's word processing capabilities. The Division also developed an informatics plan for SADAC.

Regional Services

Regional Services Division provides the Commission's major delivery of service to individuals and communities.

Community Services

By promoting awareness and understanding of the extensive problems associated with chemical abuse, SADAC helps mobilize Saskatchewan communities into action on alcohol and other drug abuse problems. Through co-ordinators in 15 regions, the Commission works with communities in developing a co-ordinated teamwork approach to deal with all forms of drug abuse problems.

Interest continues to increase in out-patient programs such as information sessions and individual, group and family counselling for adolescents and their families. In 1986-87, Youth and Family Service Co-ordinators were added to offer these services across the province.

The regional staff worked extensively with community groups and agencies to increase public awareness of alcohol and drug problems and encourage community mobilization to help reduce the cost of chemical dependency to individuals, families and society.

Community activities undertaken by regional or other SADAC staff included over 800 presentations, workshops and seminars, involving over 30,000 interested individuals. Staff participated in 40 displays and media events.

Regional staff coordinated 23 community consultation meetings held across Saskatchewan to discuss details of the initiatives on alcohol and drug abuse. They also assisted SADAC's many new and expanded funded agencies establish their programs.

The Northern Mini-Course, a three-day introduction on alcohol and drug issues, was piloted in 1986-87. As a result of the response to this course, it is expected that the Northern Mini-Course will be offered in a number of northern communities in the future.

Other programs with which regional staff assisted include Drug Awareness Week, Safe Grad programs, and the A.S.K. (Attitudes: Services and Knowledge) and S.C.O.T.T. (Sharing and Caring of Troubled Teens). The A.S.K. and S.C.O.T.T. programs help high school students develop peer support skills.

The Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) offers a rehabilitation alternative for those convicted of a second or subsequent impaired driving offence. Individual, group and family counselling is provided to clients and family members. The three participating agencies — SADAC, the St. Louis Rehabilitation Treatment Centre and the Department of Justice, Corrections Branch, work cooperatively to deliver this innovative program.

Rehabilitation Services

Rehabilitation Services provides treatment programs to adults and adolescents who are abusing or dependent upon alcohol and drugs. As part of the rehabilitative process, support services are also provided to collaterals such as the client's spouse and/or children.

The division provides learning experiences for students from university and vocational schools, and individuals working in the chemical dependencies field.

In 1986-87 the treatment programs placed a greater emphasis on assessment, referral, treatment and aftercare of adolescents and parents. The number of requests from youth, parents, schools and other agencies for youth-related information and services continues to grow.

The regional offices' counselling caseload was 1,244, including 682 with alcohol and/or drug problems, 89 collaterals (e.g. spouse, child) and 473 I.D.T.P. clients.

Rehabilitation facilities operated by SADAC are:

The Regina Rehabilitation Centre provides in-patient and out-patient programs. Staff at the Centre also supervise the methadone program, operated at the Regina General Hospital. An out-patient program for adolescents and their parents is offered. During treatment at Regina Rehabilitation, patients reside at the nearby 34-bed Myers House.

Saskatoon's Calder Out-patient Centre provides assessment, referral, counselling and aftercare to chemically-dependent clients and collaterals. Special out-patient programs include a women's group, adolescent counselling and aftercare services.

Calder Rehabilitation Centre in Saskatoon provides a 40-bed in-patient program for clients and their families.

Two programs for young people are also offered at Calder:

— one-week Easter break and summer programs for youth suffering from the effects of a parent's chemical dependency. This pioneering program, had 48 participants in 1986-87.

— a specialized treatment program for adolescents, aged 12 to 18, with a chemical dependency problem, which provided services to 123 young people in 1986-87.

* * * * *

Over the years, the clientele served by SADAC's programs has changed. Clients are younger and more likely to have dependency or addiction problems with other drugs as well as alcohol. SADAC and its funded agencies realized a treatment caseload of 1,619 young people (under 20 years) in 1986-87. This was an increase of 45% over the 1985-86 caseload. Youth now make up approximately 16% of SADAC's total clients.

SADAC's client profile reflects changes in community needs, and the redirection of SADAC's programming to meet these challenges now and in the future.

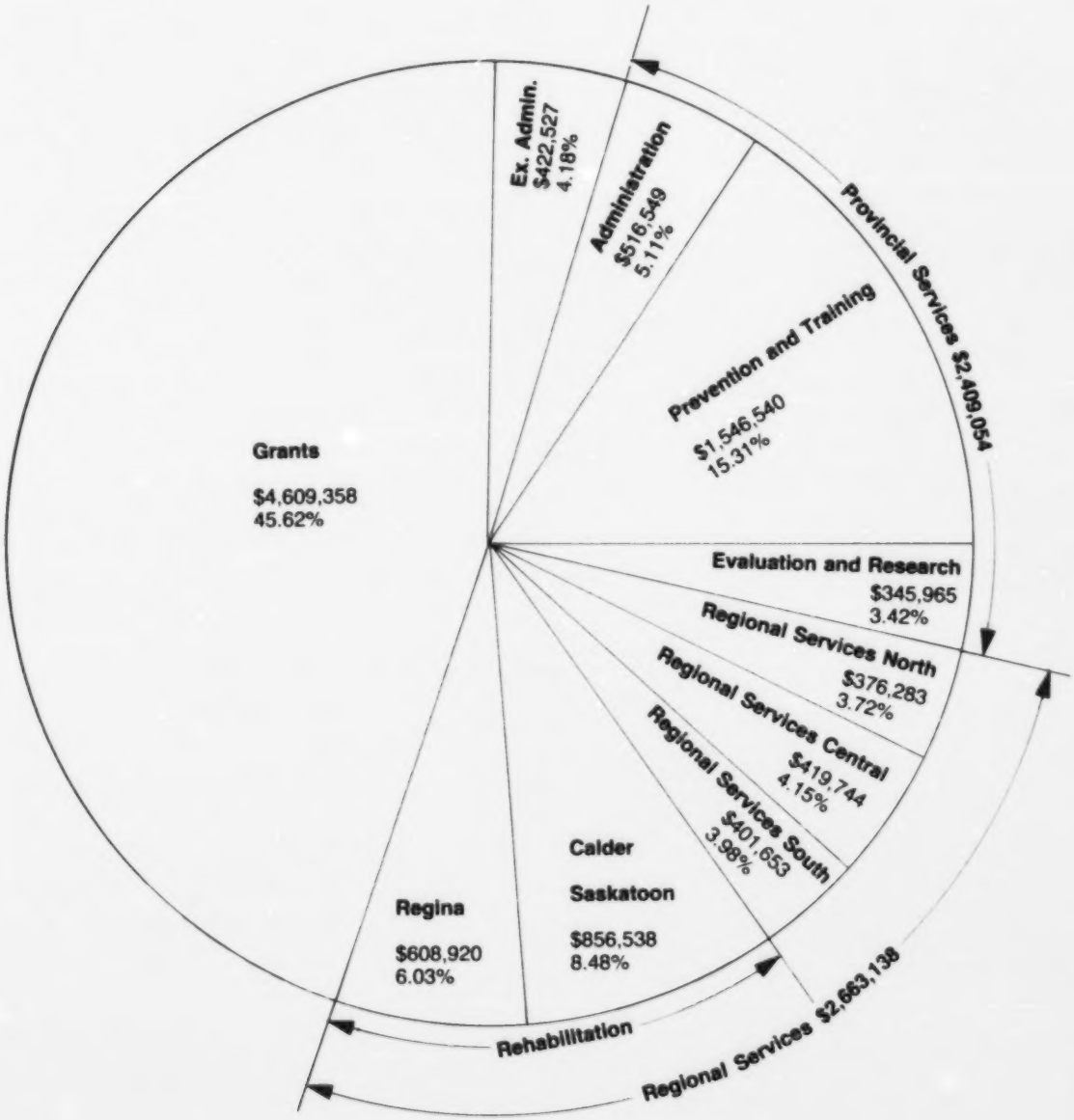
Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission and Funded Agencies Rehabilitation Caseload 1986-87

	Commission Cases			Funded Agency Cases			All Facilities		
	Clients	Related*	Total	Clients	Related*	Total	Clients	Related*	Total
In/Day-Patient:									
Male	690	52	742	3,079	54	3,133	3,769	106	3,875
Female	282	260	542	970	54	1,024	1,252	314	1,566
Total (1986-87)	972	312	1,284	4,049	108	4,157	5,021	420	5,441
Patient Days (1986-87)	17,685	4,147	21,832	53,103	1,943	55,046	70,788	6,090	76,878
Total (1985-86)	1,134	377	1,511	3,991	63	4,054	5,125	440	5,565
Patient Days (1985-86)	21,043	5,243	26,286	54,277	1,111	55,388	75,320	6,354	81,674
Out-Patient:									
Male	709	69	778	1,197	144	1,341	1,906	213	2,119
Female	439	310	749	671	402	1,073	1,110	712	1,822
Total (1986-87)	1,148	379	1,527	1,868	546	2,414	3,016	925	3,941
Total (1985-86)	991	353	1,344	1,528	439	1,967	2,519	792	3,311
All Cases:									
Male	1,399	121	1,520	4,276	198	4,474	5,675	319	5,994
Female	721	570	1,291	1,641	456	2,097	2,362	1,026	3,388
Total (1986-87)	2,120	691	2,811	5,917	654	6,571	8,037	1,345	9,382
Patient Days (1986-87)	17,685	4,147	21,832	53,103	1,943	55,046	70,788	6,090	76,878
Total (1985-86)	2,125	730	2,855	5,519	502	6,021	7,644	1,232	8,876
Patient Days (1985-86)	21,043	5,243	26,286	54,277	1,111	55,388	75,320	6,354	81,674

* "Clients" refer to persons with a chemical abuse or dependency problem.
"Related" refers to collaterals or associates of the client (e.g., spouse, child, parent, friend).

NOTE: Table, as in previous years, does not include cases handled through SADAC's Regional offices, which involved 682 clients, 89 collaterals and 473 I.D.T.P. follow-up clients.

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Expenditure Chart For the Fiscal Year 1986-87

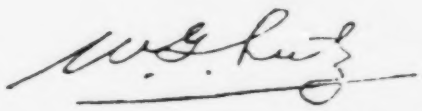


Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
Province of Saskatchewan

I have examined the balance sheets of the general fund and the contingency fund of Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission as at March 31, 1987 and the statements of revenue, expenditure and fund balance, equity in fixed assets and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission as at March 31, 1987 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



Regina, Saskatchewan,
August 28, 1987.

W.G. Lutz, F.C.A.
Provincial Auditor.

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1987	1986
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 795,063	$385,014
Short term investments-at cost (which approximates market value)	—	99,045
Accounts receivable	10,313	1,917
Accountable advances	15,497	5,788
Total current assets	820,873	491,764
Fixed assets at cost (Statement 2) (Note 1)	490,613	350,264
	$1,311,486	$842,028
Liabilities and Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 592,503	$347,354
Equity		
Equity in fixed assets (Statement 2) (Note 1)	490,613	350,264
Fund balance (Statement 3)	228,370	144,410
	718,983	494,674
	$1,311,486	$842,028

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Equity in Fixed Assets
Year Ended March 31

	1987	1986
Balance, beginning of year	$350,264	$328,333
Add: Purchases	142,073	24,974
	492,337	353,307
Deduct: Disposals	1,724	3,043
Balance, end of year	$490,613	$350,264

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31

	1987	1986
Revenue:		
Grant from Province of Saskatchewan	$10,093,540	$7,252,786
Other	94,497	92,556
	10,188,037	7,345,342
Collections on behalf of patient care	5,588	5,116
	10,193,625	7,350,458
Expenditures:		
Executive Administration	422,527	375,895
Regional Services		
Regional Services — North	376,283	302,226
— Central	419,744	345,587
— South	401,653	353,553
Calder Rehabilitation Centre	856,538	827,441
Regina Rehabilitation Centre	608,920	586,506
Provincial Services		
Administration	516,549	459,636
Prevention and Training	1,546,540	391,259
Evaluation and Research	345,965	196,996
Total all divisions	5,494,719	3,839,099
Grants (Schedule 1)	4,609,358	3,522,127
	10,104,077	7,361,226
Payments on behalf of patient care	5,588	5,116
	10,109,665	7,366,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure	83,960	(15,884)
Fund balance, beginning of year	144,410	160,294
Fund balance, end of year (Statement 1)	$ 228,370	$ 144,410

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Statement 4

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Year Ended March 31

	1987	1986
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenditure	$ 83,960	$ (15,884)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(8,396)	(645)
(Increase) decrease in accountable advances	(9,709)	1,112
Increase in accounts payable	245,149	65,555
Net change in non-cash working capital	227,044	66,022
Cash provided by operating activities	311,004	50,138
Cash position at beginning of year	484,059	433,921
Cash position at end of year	$795,063	$484,059
Represented by:		
Cash	$795,063	$385,014
Short term investments	—	99,045
	$795,063	$484,059

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Contingency Fund
Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1987	1986
Assets:		
Cash	$ 1,547	$ 900
Short term investments — at cost (which approximates market value)	69,594	64,380
Accrued interest receivable	17	27
	$71,158	$65,307
Fund Balance:		
Fund balance (Statement 6) (Note 3)	$71,158	$65,307

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Contingency Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31

	1987	1986
Revenue:		
Donations	$ 461	$ 678
Interest	5,390	5,751
	5,851	6,429
Expenditures:		
Special projects	—	439
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure	5,851	5,990
Fund balance, beginning of year	65,307	59,317
Fund balance, end of year (Statement 5)(Note 3)	$71,158	$65,307

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 1987

1. **Accounting Policies**

   a) The Commission follows the policy of charging to current year's expenditure the full cost of all fixed assets purchased during the year. The Commission reports on its balance sheet the costs of all fixed assets owned with a corresponding figure reported as "Equity in Fixed Assets". No depreciation is recorded.

   b) The Commission follows the accrual basis of accounting.

2. **Legislative Authority**

   The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of "The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act", R.S.S. 1978 as amended by "The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act, 1985". The Commission was created to address matters of addiction to alcohol and other drugs and is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention and treatment in the addictions field. The purpose of the Commission, therefore, is to counteract the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

3. **Contingency Fund**

   The Contingency Fund is authorized under Section 9 of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act. In accordance with the regulations, only revenue from private sources may be placed in the fund and expenditures may be made for special purposes such as research, travel, scholarships, bursaries, equipment and property. Although the regulations do not specify the accounting treatment of interest earned by the fund, the Commission has adopted the policy of including interest as revenue of the fund.

4. **Related Party Transactions**

   In accordance with established government practice, the Commission has not been charged with occupancy costs for its offices. These costs have been absorbed by Saskatchewan Supply and Services and therefore, no provision for such costs is reflected in these financial statements.

5. **Change of Name**

   On May 15, 1985 Royal Assent was granted to the Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Amendment Act, 1985 changing the name of the Commission to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. All property, contracts or other matters involving Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan are now handled by the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission.

Schedule 1

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Schedule of Grant Expenditures
Year Ended March 31

Grants:	1987	1986
Angus Campbell Centre	$ 262,210	$ 242,780
Battleford Out-Patient Centre	83,100	75,760
Buffalo Narrows Out-Patient Centre	29,167	—
Clearwater Rehabilitation Centre	54,180	47,000
Community Development	7,858	7,523
Creighton Out-Patient Centre	35,000	—
Crysler Residence	114,040	104,540
Danny Fisher Centre	83,750	62,650
Detox Centre	286,740	268,540
Hopeview Recovery Home	60,000	—
Humboldt Out-Patient Centre	33,333	—
Ile-a-la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre	277,170	248,720
Kipling Out-Patient Centre	18,333	—
La Ronge Out-Patient Centre	35,000	—
Larson Intervention Centre	293,490	275,470
Meadow Lake Out-Patient Centre	34,500	—
Melfort Out-Patient Centre	77,300	74,030
Melville Out-Patient Centre	21,667	—
Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC) Core	360,890	341,820
SNACC Out-Patient and Crisis Centres	142,020	134,380
SNACC Rehabilitation Centres	675,290	620,340
SNACC Youth Centres	15,000	—
Parkland Out-Patient Centre	56,970	47,020
Pine Island Out-Patient Centre	53,270	44,940
Pine Lodge	300,000	—
PRIDE Canada	10,000	—
Prince Albert Out-Patient Centre	122,520	115,880
Rainbow Youth Centre	20,000	—
Recovery Manor	124,690	113,000
Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre	85,320	81,400
St. Joseph's Hospital	20,000	—
St. Louis Rehabilitation Centre	547,700	500,624
Walter A. Slim Thorpe Centre	154,850	115,710
Whitespruce Rehabilitation Centre	100,000	—
Saskatoon Native Theatre	8,000	—
Saskatoon Catholic School Board	6,000	—
Total Grants	$4,609,358	$3,522,127